IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-18.

Please add the following new claims:

- 19. (New) A copolymer based on radicals of unsaturated monocarboxylic or dicarboxylic acid derivatives and oxyalkylene glycol alkenyl ethers, comprising
 - a) from 51 to 95 mol% of structural units of the formula Ia and/or Ib and/or Ic

where

R¹= hydrogen or an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms,

$$X = O_aM$$
, -O- $(C_mH_{2m}O)_n$ -R², -NH- $(C_mH_{2m}O)_n$ -R²,

M = hydrogen, a monovalent or divalent metal cation, an ammonium ion or an organic amine radical,

 $a = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } 1$,

R² = hydrogen, an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon radical having from 5 to 8 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical having from 6 to 14 carbon atoms,

 $Y = O, NR^2,$

m = 2 to 4 and

n = 0 to 200,

b) from 1 to 48.9 mol% of structural units of the general formula II

—
$$CH_2$$
— CR^3 — $|$
 $(CH_2)_p$ — O — $(C_mH_{2m}O)_n$ — R^2

II

where

Al

R³ = is hydrogen or an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 5 carbon atoms,

p is from 0 to 3,

and R², m and n are as defined above,

c) from 0.1 to 5 mol% of structural units of the formula selected from one of IIIa and IIIb

where

$$S = H, -COO_{a}M, -COOR^{5},$$

$$T = -U^{1}-(CH-CH_{2}-O)_{x}-(CH_{2}-CH_{2}O)_{y}-R^{6}$$

$$|$$

$$CH_{3}$$

$$-W-R^{7}$$

$$-CO-[NH-(CH_{2})_{3}]_{s}-W-R^{7}$$

$$-CO-O-(CH_{2})_{z}-W-R^{7}$$

$$-(CH_{2})_{z}-V-(CH_{2})_{z}-CH=CH-R^{2}$$

-COOR⁵ in the case of $S = -COOR^5$ or COO_aM

$$U^1 = -CO-NH-, -O-, -CH_2O-$$

$$U^2 = -NH-CO-, -O-, -OCH_2-$$

$$V = -O-CO-C_6H_4-CO-O-or-W-$$

Al

$$W = \begin{cases} CH_3 \\ Si - O \end{cases} Si - CH_3$$

$$CH_3 CH_3$$

 $R^4 = H, CH_3$

R⁵ = an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon radical having from 5 to 8 carbon atoms, an aryl radical having from 6 to 14 carbon atoms,

$$R^6 = R^2$$
, $-CH_2$ - CH - U^2 - C = CH
 $\begin{vmatrix} & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\$

$$R^7 = R^2$$
, $-[(CH_2)_3-NH]_S-CO-C=CH$
 $| | R^4 S$

r = 2 to 100

s = 1, 2

$$z = 0 \text{ to } 4$$

 $x = 1 \text{ to } 150$
 $y = 0 \text{ to } 15$

and

from 0 to 47.9 mol of structural units of the general formula selected from d) one or both of IVa and Ivb

where a, M, X and Y are as defined above.

- (New) The copolymer according to claim 1, wherein R¹ is a methyl radical. 20.
- The copolymer according to claim 1, wherein M is a monovalent or (New) 21. divalent metal cation selected from the group consisting of sodium, potassium, calcium and magnesium ions.
- (New) The copolymer according to any of claim 1, wherein when R^2 = phenyl, 22. the phenyl radical is substituted by one or more hydroxyl, carboxyl or sulfonic acid groups.
- (New) The copolymer according to claim 1, wherein in formula II, p = 0 and 23. m = 2.

- 24. (New) The copolymer according to claim 1, wherein it comprises from 55 to 75 mol% of structural units selected from one or more of formula Ia, Ib and Ic, from 19.5 to 39.5 mol% of structural units of the formula II, from 0.5 to 2 mol% of structural units selected from one or more of formula IIIa and IIIb and from 5 to 20 mol% of structural units selected from one or more of formula IVa and IVb.
- 25. (New) The copolymer according to claim 1, wherein it further comprises up to 50 mol% based on the sum of the structural units of the formulae I, II, III and IV, of structural units whose monomer is a vinyl or (meth)acrylic acid derivative.
- 26. (New) The copolymer according to claim 7, wherein the additional structural units are formed from a monomeric vinyl derivative styrene, á-methylstyrene, vinyl acetate, vinyl propionate, ethylene, propylene, isobutene, n-vinyl-pyrrolidone, allylsulfonic acid, methallylsulfonic acid, vinylsulfonic acid or vinylphosphonic acid.
- 27. (New) The copolymer according to claim 7, wherein the additional structural units are formed from a monomeric (meth)acrylic acid derivative hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylate, acrylamide, methacrylamide, AMPS, methyl methacrylate, methyl acrylate, butyl acrylate or cyclohexyl acrylate.
- 28. (New) The copolymer according to any of claim 1, wherein it has a mean molecular weight of from 1000 to 100,000 g/mol.
- 29. (New) A process for preparing a copolymer according to claim 1, wherein from 51 to 95 mol% of an unsaturated monocarboxylic or dicarboxylic acid derivative, from 1 to 48.9 mo1% of an oxyalkylene glycol alkenyl ether, from 0.1 to 5 mol%

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of a vinylic polyalkylene glycol, polysiloxane or ester compound and from 0 to 55 mol% of a dicarboxylic acid derivative are polymerized with the aid of a free-radical initiator.

- 30. (New) The process according to claim 11, wherein from 55 to 75 mol% of an unsaturated monocarboxylic or dicarboxylic acid derivative, from 19.5 to 39.5 mol% of an oxyalkylene glycol alkenyl ether, from 0.5 to 2 mol% of a vinylic polyalkylene glycol, polysiloxane or ester compound and from 5 to 20 mol% of a dicarboxylic acid derivative are used.
- 31. (New) The process according to claim 11, wherein up to 50 mol%, in particular up to 20 mol%, based on the monomers comprising the structural units of the formulae I, II, III and IV, of a vinyl or (meth)acrylic acid derivative are additionally copolymerized.
- 32. (New) The process according to claim 11, wherein the polymerization is carried out in aqueous solution at a temperature of from 20 to 100°C.
- 33. (New) The process according to claim 14, wherein the concentration of the aqueous solution is from 30 to 50% by weight.
- 34. (New) The process according to claim 11, wherein the polymerization is carried out without solvents with the acid of a free-radical initiator at temperatures of from 20 to 150°C.
- 35. (New) Use of a copolymer according to claim 1 as an additive to aqueous suspensions based on mineral or bituminous binders.